

# Margaret Evelyn HOWORTH



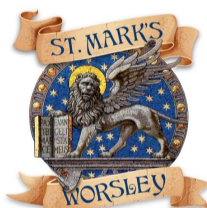
*'DISTRESSING ACCIDENT'*

Baptised: 7 July 1872

Died: 24 August 1878

*6 years old*

*DAUGHTER OF Sir H. H. HOWORTH*



## Margaret Evelyn HOWORTH



**Margaret  
Evelyn**  
only daughter of  
Henry and  
Katharine **Howorth**  
Died at Dundalk  
August 24<sup>th</sup> **1878**

*And Jesus called a little child  
And her child was called up into God and to his throne.*  
(Q1582)

**1869:** Marriage of Henry Hoyle Howorth (Barrister at Law) at St. Chad, Rochdale, on 28 January **1869** to Katharine Brierley.

No.	When Married.	Name and Surname.	Age.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at the time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Rank or Profession of Father.
70	28 <sup>th</sup> January 1869	Henry Hoyle Howorth	26	Bachelor	Barrister at Law	Drake Street Rochdale	Henry Howorth	Merchant
		Katharine Brierley	22	Spinster		Laureston House Rochdale	John Pilling Brierley	Manufacturer

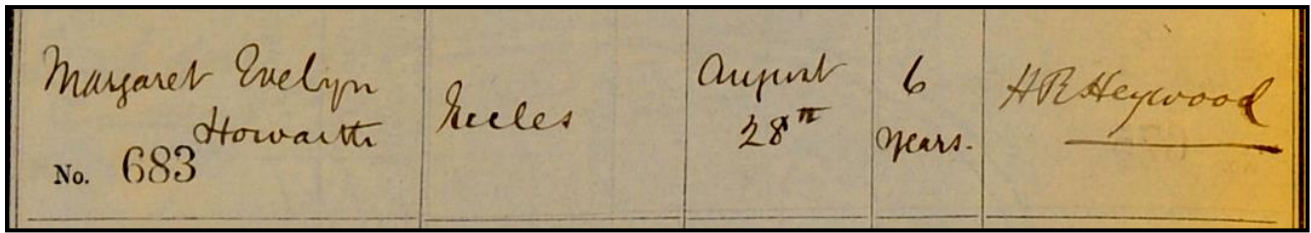
Married in the Parish Church according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Established Church, by John F. Pilling after Bauer by me, Edmund Chadwick

This Marriage was solemnized between us, Henry Hoyle Howorth and Katharine Brierley in the Presence of us, John F. Pilling, Edmund Chadwick, Henry Brierley, Robert Stracey Junor, Isabella Chadwick

**1872:** Baptism of **Margaret Evelyn Howorth** at St. Mary, Eccles, on 7 July **1872**, the first daughter of Henry Hoyle Howorth (Barrister at Law) and Katherine Brierley.

No. 512.	July 7 <sup>th</sup> 1872	Margaret Evelyn Howorth	Henry Hoyle Howorth	Eccles	Barrister at Law	Al. Frances
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**1878:** Death of Margaret Evelyn on 24 August **1878** at Dundalk, aged 6 years. She was buried at St. Mark's on 28 August 1878.



Dundalk Herald – Saturday 31 August 1878.

#### DISTRESSING ACCIDENT

An inquest was held on Saturday evening last by J. M. Cabin, Esq., M.D., coroner for this portion of the county, at the Louth Hospital on the body of **Margaret Evelyn Howarth**, 6 years old, who died to that institution on the same evening from injuries received by falling from a railway carriage on to the line, between the Dunleer and the Castlebellingham Station, whilst the train was in motion. [The jury is listed here].

The first witness examined was **Mr. Henry Hoyle Howarth**, of Derby House, Eccles. Manchester, who deposed that he was a barrister-at-law, and had come over from Manchester to attend the British Association in Dublin, bringing with him his wife, two children, and a nurse. He left Dublin on that (Saturday) morning by the 11 a.m. train, and was travelling third class. After having passed Dunleer station his attention was called by a gentleman in the same compartment to his little daughter (the deceased), who was standing near the carriage door, and on looking out to see if the handle was fast he found it to be quite horizontal, which led him to believe that the door was fastened and quite safe. This opinion was confirmed by the gentleman who had spoken to him. The child was leaning with her chin reaching as high as the window, and she was not tall enough to reach to the handle. Witness was sitting at one side of the door, and his wife, the mother of the deceased, at the other. The next thing he noticed was the door flying open and his child disappearing. His wife and himself attempted to rush after her, but were held back by the other passengers in the compartment. The child fell between the up and the down rails on the six foot way. He looked out and saw her lying face downwards. He tried by shouting to stop the engine, as did also many others, but without effect. He believed that the train had gone about two miles and a half before it could be stopped. On the arrival of the train at Castlebellingham the engine was detached and returned on the line, witness going back on it. On approaching the place where the child had fallen out he saw a man with the latter in his arms. She was quite insensible, her face was covered with blood, and there was a large gaping wound in her forehead. Witness carried her in his arms back on the engine and brought her to the Louth Hospital. Witness added that the place where his daughter fell out of the carriage was about two miles above Castlebellingham Station; that it was about a quarter past 12 o'clock; and that he had no recollection whatever as to whether he put his hand on the door or not when looking out at the handle. Elizabeth Doody (Mr. Howarth's nurse) corroborated his evidence. She stated she did not see the deceased fall out, as the little boy was sitting between her and his father, she being at the other end of the carriage. She saw **Mr. Howarth** look out, but could not say whether he put his hands on the door or not.

Mr. James Elliott, a clerk in the employment of the railway company, deposed - The card I hold in my hand is that of Mr. John Flemming, millmaker, of 16 Great George-street, Hillhead, Glasgow. This man told me he had been sitting opposite the gentleman whose child had fallen out of the carriage; that the child had been looking out some time before; that he had put his hand on the door, shaken it and found it fast; and that shortly afterwards he saw it open and the child fall out. He made this statement in the presence of the guard and some gentleman I did not know.

Dr. Scott deposed - I was sent for to-day at a little after one o'clock to attend a case of accident brought from the railway to the Louth Hospital. On arriving there I saw deceased a girl of six years old, insensible and bleeding from a wound over the left eye; which led down to an extensive fracture of the temporal bone, with great depression, the bone being driven on the brain, The other side of the head was fractured also, though there was no other corresponding wound.. There were slight abrasions on both knees, but no other bones than those I have mentioned broken. I considered her state utterly hopeless. She died at five o'clock, pm. I visited her repeatedly during the day. Death was caused by the fractures of the skull above stated, producing an effusion of blood on the brain. I tried every remedy I could. I sent for other medical advice, and the assistance of the military surgeon from the barracks, who concurred in everything I did.

*Mr. William Cotterill, stationmaster at Dundalk deposed – At About half-past one o'clock to-day I examined the lock and handle of the door of the carriage from which deceased fell. I found the locks and catches all safe. The bolt corresponded with the handle when I turned it, and the former went into its proper place. This carriage was just after being repaired. I also examined all the doors and locks of the same carriage, and they were all in perfect working order. It is not usual, or a rule, to lock either door. It is the duty of the officials to see that the doors are properly closed and latched.*

*After a short deliberation, the jury returned the following verdict:- “That the deceased died in Louth Infirmary on the 24<sup>th</sup> August, 1878, of fracture of the skull, by accidentally falling from a train about two miles above Castlebellingham Station on the Great Northern Railway, the evidence being that the child was leaning against the door of the carriage when it flew open, and fell out on the six foot way. We have no evidence before us to enable us to determine how the door became unfastened, or if it was unfastened when the train left Dublin. We think it most desirable that railway companies should devise means of rapid communication with engine driver and guard of trains, which probably in many cases would prevent accident\_ and save human life.”*



*And Jesus called a little child*

*Matt. XVIII. 2.*

*And her child was called up unto God  
and to his throne.*

*Rev. XII. 5.*

## So ... who was Henry Hoyle Howorth?

As shown above, he married in January 1869. He and his siblings had all been born in Portugal, where his father Henry was working as a merchant. He died there on 1 November 1850, after which it would appear that the family migrated to England. Henry Hoyle himself was born on 1 July 1842.

## NATIONAL CENSUS

By the 1851 census, the rest of the family was living in South Street, Wardleworth, Rochdale, with his uncle Robert Beswick (32) also there, and 2 servants. His mother Elizabeth was 36. In 1861, he was living with his widowed mother in Spotland, Rochdale, and was working in the cotton industry. It seems that his mother may have been remarried (in 1852 to Thomas Rawshon). By 1871, Henry Hoyle was married and living with Katharine at Derby House, Ellesmere Park, Eccles. His widowed mother was with them and 3 domestics. By now, he had become a Barrister-at-Law. In 1881, the family was still in Ellesmere Park. Henry was now 38, Katharine 34, and at home were Henry G. (10) and Rupert B. (8mo.).

1901 census: Sir H. H. Howorth and Katharine were at 30 Collingham Place, Kensington, with their 3 sons, a daughter-in-law, 2 grandsons, 1 nurse and 5 servants.

A glimpse at the 1911 census reveals that they were still living at 30 Collingham Place, Earls Court, London, with 5 servants. The Property had 19 rooms.

NAME AND SURNAME	RELATIONSHIP to Head of Family	AGE (last birthday) and SEX		PARTICULARS as to MARRIAGE					PROFESSION or OCCUPATION of Persons aged 16 years and upwards			BIRTHPLACE of every person	NATIONALITY of every Person born in a Foreign Country	
		Male	Female	State, for each Married Woman entered on this Schedule, the number of—	Children born alive to present Marriage. (If no children born alive write "None" in Column 7.)	Personal Occupation.	Industry or Service with which worker is connected.	Whether Employer, Worker, or Working on Own Account.	Whether Working at Home.					
1 Henry Hoyle Howorth	Head	68	£	Married	42	4	3	1	Barrister at Law		0	0	Portugal (Resident)	Portugal
2 Katharine Howorth	Wife	64	£	Married	42								Launce. Rochdale	Portugal
3 Humphrey Noel Howorth	Son	28		Single					Barrister at Law				Launce. Eccles	050
4 Peter John Howorth	Grandson	3		Single									West. Nottingham	070
5 Margaret Simpson	Servant	39		Single					Cook (Domestic)		0		Farnshaw. Arbroath	073
6 Alice Elizabeth Webb	Servant	32		Single					Housemaid (Domestic)		0		London Battersea	007
7 Elizabeth Broughton	Servant	35		Single					Nurse (Domestic)		0		Launce	050
8 Jenny Alice Fry	Servant	29		Single					House Parlormaid (Domestic)		0		Kewington, London	
9 Miriam Isabel Thipia	Servant	17		Single					Kitchen maid (Domestic)		0		London Clerkenwell	011

(To be filled up by the Enumerator.)

I certify that—		
(1) All the ages on this Schedule are entered in the proper sex column.	Total.	
(2) I have counted the males and females in Column 3 and 4 separately, and have compared their sum with the total number of persons.	Males	Females
(3) After making the necessary inquiries I have corrected all entries on this Schedule which appeared to be defective, and have corrected such as appeared to be erroneous.	3	5
Initials of Enumerator	15	

(To be filled up by, or on behalf of, the Head of Family or other person in occupation, or in charge, of this dwelling.)

Write below the Number of Rooms in this Dwelling (Room, Tenement, or Apartment). Count the kitchen as a room but do not count scullery, landing, lobby, closet, bathroom; nor warehouse, office, shop.

19

I declare that this Schedule is correctly filled up to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature *Henry H. Howorth*

Postal Address *30 Collingham Place Earls Court*

## FAMILY

1870: His first son, Henry Godfrey, was baptised at St. Mary, Eccles, on 3 July 1870. He was born on 6 June.

1870.	Henry Godfrey	Henry	Howorth	Trustless	Howorth	A. D. Francis
July	son of	Katharine				
3rd						
No. 2257.						

**1876:** Birth of daughter **Alice Howarth** (1876–?) Rockforlet Roserse, Ireland

**1880:** Birth of son (Sir) **Rupert Beswick Howorth** (1880–1964) 13 JUL 1880 Barton, Lancashire

**1882:** Birth of son **Humfrey Noel Howorth** on 28 November 1882. Baptised at St. Mark's on 2 February 1883.

1883. Feb 2 <sup>nd</sup> Born Dec 28/82 No. 1527	Humfrey Noel	Henry Hoyle & Katherine	Howarth	Eccles	Gentleman	Mulgrave
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#### BARRISTER

**1867:** He was called to the Bar of Inner Temple.

By the **1881** census, the family was still living at Derby House, with 2 sons and a sister-in-law. These census returns show that he was a professional gentleman, a Barrister-at-Law.

Henry Hoyle's mother died on 8 March **1893** in Rochdale.

#### POLITICIAN

Conservative M.P. for Salford South 1886-1900

#### HISTORIAN

H.H. Howorth, *History of the Mongols* (in three-volumes, 1876–88)

H.H. Howorth, *History of Chinghis Khan and his Ancestors*

H.H. Howorth, *The History of the Church in England to the Eighth Century* (in three volumes, 1912–17)

#### GEOLOGIST

H.H. Howorth, *The Mammoth and the Flood* (1887);

H.H. Howorth, *The Glacial Nightmare* (1893); and

H.H. Howorth, *Ice or Water?* (1905).

#### ARCHAEOLOGIST

#### HONOURS

K.C.I.E. 25 May 1892

Member of the CARLTON CLUB

F.S.A

Elected F.R.S in 1893

Trustee of the British Museum in 1899

Member of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society

Member of the Geological Society

President of the Archaeological Institute

President of the Viking Society 1919-1923

President of the Numismatic Society 1908-1914

Governor of Owens College

Honorary Librarian of Chetham's College

## RESIDENCES

From 1871, Derby House, Ellesmere Park.

By 1895 at 30 Collingham Place, Cromwell Road, S.W.

1915 at 45 Lexham Gardens, Kensington.

## TRAVELS

Dep. Southampton for Lisbon 16 Dec. 1904

Arr. Southampton from Lisbon 21 Jan. 1905

The following brief biography of him is taken from *Wikipedia* and is a useful introduction to his life and career.

*Sir Henry Hoyle Howorth* KCIE FRS FSA (1 July 1842 - 15 July 1923) was a British Conservative Politician, barrister and amateur historian and geologist.

*He was born in Lisbon, Portugal, the son of Henry Howorth, a merchant in that city. He was educated at Rossall School before studying law. He was called to the bar by the Inner Temple in 1867, and practised on the Northern Circuit. He was also the maternal great uncle of anthropologist Sir Edmund Ronald Leach.*

*He was a Unionist in politics, and was elected as Conservative Member of Parliament for Salford South in 1886. He was re-elected in 1892 and 1895 before retiring from the Commons at the 1900 general election.*

*Apart from the law and politics, Howorth was deeply interested in archaeology, history, numismatics and ethnography. He was a prolific writer, contributing articles to a number of journals.*

*In 1892 he was appointed a Knight Commander of the Indian Empire in recognition of his works on the history and ethnography of Asia. In 1893 he was made a Fellow of the Royal Society, against considerable opposition as he lacked any formal scientific education. He subsequently became Honorary Librarian of Chetham's College, Manchester, and a Trustee of the British Museum. He was also a Member of the Chetham Society, serving as a Member of Council from 1877 until 1900. He was also a Member of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society and a Freemason.*

*Howorth was a controversialist, frequently airing his opinions on the letters page of *The Times*, sometimes under the pseudonym "A Manchester Conservative". He married Katherine Brierley in 1869 and they had three sons, one of whom was Sir Rupert Howorth. His wife predeceased him in 1921. Sir Henry Howorth died in July 1923 aged 81, and was buried in Putney Vale Cemetery.*

*Howorth rejected the uniformitarianism of James Hutton and Charles Lyell. He attacked the ice age theory in his book *The Mammoth and the Flood* (1887). He defended a form of neo-diluvialism, that catastrophic floods had devastated large areas of the earth.*

*He did not believe in a global flood and considered the biblical deluge just one of many flood myths to support his theory. He used geological evidence to support his theory in *The Glacial Nightmare and the Flood* (1893). In 1905, he wrote another book *Ice or Water* that attempted to refute the glacial theory in detail. Professional geologists were not convinced by his theory.*

There are several aspects of his life and career that seemed to attract him to Worsley. His son, Humfrey Noel, was baptised at St. Mark's in 1883 by the Earl of Mulgrave, who had come here in 1872. By the time he became the MP for Salford South in 1886 (1886-1900), Algernon Fulke Egerton was MP for local constituencies (1859-1885). They undoubtedly knew each other because there is evidence of them meeting at local events, and both were Conservative MPs. Furthermore, he was educated in England at Rossall School, founded by Rev. St. Vincent Beechey, vicar of Worsley before 1872.

**HOWORTH** sir Henry Hoyle K.C.I.E. of 45 Lexham-gardens Kensington **Middlesex** died 15 July 1923 at Fleet Hampshire Probate **London** 29 August to Henry Godfrey Howorth C.M.G. colonel H.M. Army Rupert Beswicke Howorth and Humfrey Noel Howorth civil servants.  
Effects £66953 12s. 4d.

*Henry Hoyle Howorth*

